

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ARMIES PREPARING FOR GREAT EFFORT

Great Struggle Going on Along the Entire Front in Belgium and France for Strategic Points

MEN ARE READY AND MUNITIONS ARE ON HAND

The Prussians in Poland are Conducting an Active Campaign, But are Being Met With an Equally Determined German Defense—Three German Submarines Endeavored to Torpedo the Anchor Line Steamer Cameronia on Her Trip Through the Irish Sea—Her Speed Saved Her—Three Mine Sweepers and One Sailing Vessel Have Been Sunk by Turks in the Dardanelles.

From one end of the long battle front in Belgium to the other, Belgians, French, British and Germans are fighting bitterly for strategic points preparatory to the great effort which is bound to come when the roads are dry, the munitions have been brought up and the men are ready.

112 British Officers Killed. The nature of the more or less isolated struggles which are now going on can be imagined from the losses both to the Germans and British during a few days of fighting at Neuve Chapelle. The German casualties, according to General French, numbered in the neighborhood of 15,000. An official list issued by the British war office gives the number of British officers killed in those operations as 112, with 193 wounded or not accounted for. The losses among the men are believed to be large, numbering, it is estimated, about two thirds of the German losses.

French successes are reported in Champagne, particularly around Perthes, where important trenches have been captured, as well as a height which dominates a large section of ground. In an attempt to regain this height, a landstorm regiment, supported by the guard, delivered a violent counter-attack in which, according to the French account, there were few survivors.

Russians in Active Campaign. The Russians in Poland are conducting an active campaign along both banks of the Orze river, but they are being met by the Germans with equal hard blows. The official communications on these operations are meagre in details as they are with respect to the campaign in the Carpathians. Through the chancellor of the exchequer, the British government announces that it intends to take over the factories in England for the production of war supplies.

Referring to the proposed blockade of the German press says that while this will be without significance on the issue of the war, it is likely to be as complete as the allied blockade and will serve to good Germany into waging a submarine warfare with resolution.

Three Mine Sweepers Sunk. A Dardanelles dispatch reports the loss of three mine sweepers and one sailing vessel and considerable damage to a British cruiser in the fighting in the straits. The British admiral's announcement that 23 men were killed and 27 wounded in the battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Elloi, shows that 112 officers were killed or died from wounds and that 193 officers were wounded or are missing.

American citizens in Austria are said to have requested Secretary of State Bryan to take steps to secure the safe passage to Austria of an American ship loaded with foodstuffs for them.

112 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN FIVE DAYS During the Battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Elloi.

London, March 17, 8.25 p. m.—The British casualty lists for the five days from March 10 to March 14, inclusive, during which the battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Elloi were fought, show that 112 officers were killed or died from wounds and that 193 officers were wounded or are missing.

The list of casualties among the men has not been published as yet, but some competent critics estimate them at about two-thirds of those suffered by the Germans, which Field Marshal John French, the British commander-in-chief, said were between 17,000 and 18,000.

One Canadian officer was killed in the fighting and three Canadian officers were wounded.

GERMAN CONSUL AT SEATTLE SERVED WITH ARREST NOTICE. Charged With Attempting to Corrupt Employee of a Drydock Company.

Seattle, Wash., March 17.—Dr. William Muller, Imperial German consul at Seattle, and his secretary, E. M. Schulz, were served with notice of arrest today at the consulate. They are charged with conspiracy in attempting to corruptly influence John Murdoch, an employee of the Seattle Construction and Drydock company, by inducing him to sell business secrets of his employers.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK OFF COAST OF HOLLAND. Torpedoed by German Submarine U-28—Crew Saved.

London, March 17, 11.15 p. m.—The British steamer Leeward, bound from London for Harlingen, Holland,

Cabled Paragraphs

Interned German Ship Which Escaped Is Captured.

London, March 18, 3.59 a. m.—The interned German liner Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on Monday, has been captured by British cruiser, according to the Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent.

Rebels Dispersed by Italian Soldiers. Rome, via Paris, March 17, 5.15 a. m.—An Italian punitive expedition sent out from Bengasi under Colonel Pajola dispersed a strong force of rebels near Gebadiah after a hard fight. The insurgents lost 100 men killed and many wounded, while the Italian losses are placed at 49 killed and 45 wounded.

FRAUDULENT PASSPORT CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY. Madden and Cook Have Entered a General Denial.

New York, March 17.—Testimony in the trial of Richard Madden and Gustave Cook, accused of forging a passport for a German naval reservist, to procure a false American passport, was completed today. The case will go to the jury tomorrow afternoon. Madden and Cook both took the stand today in their own defense and entered general denial to all the material allegations in the government charges and swore that the testimony given against them by Steger, as the government witness, was untrue. Madden, who was accused by Steger of furnishing him his birth certificate to enable him to procure the passport, denied that he had done so. Steger, in question had been stolen from him by three Germans named "Hen," "George" and "Oscar," who were in an intoxicated condition. He had procured the certificate for his own use, he said. Counsel intimated that the three were working for Steger. Summing up for the defense, counsel characterized Steger as a traitor to his country, who had an ambition to be a spy, but who had failed at the last moment and had tried to profit by the situation by selling his story to newspapers. He declared that the three Germans had been not allowed to become a spy and get caught by the right people.

A FATAL MISHAP MIRACULOUSLY AVERTED. When Large Towing Car Smashed Oil Wagon Near Seymour.

Derby, Conn., March 17.—A fatal mishap was miraculously averted here tonight, when a large oil wagon containing five Waterburyans crashed into a heavy oil wagon on the Seymour road and was smashed almost to splinters shortly after 9 o'clock.

The injured are: Philip Heaphy, cut about the head and bruised about the body; Waterbury, Joseph Mills, Waterbury, Isaacson, and a man named Gans, Ansonia, back wrenched and injured about the chest. Mr. Gans, president of the West Haven Oil company, and who was driving the oil wagon, was the worst injured. He was taken to his home in Ansonia and his injuries treated by Dr. Harrison. The other occupants of the car, who escaped, included Edward Healey and Miss Fioe Reilly of Waterbury.

FRANCE TO BUY CARGO OF STEAMER DACIA. Disposition of Ship to Be Left to a Prize Court.

Paris, March 17.—The French foreign office is understood to have decided to buy the cargo of cotton aboard the steamship Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser and taken into Brest on March 10. The cargo, consisting of cotton, is valued at about \$750,000 and it was proposed by the owners of the vessel that the French government purchase the cargo.

AMERICAN BARK, PASS OB BALMAHA WRECKED. Went Ashore on One of the Frisian Islands—Seven of Crew Saved.

Berlin, March 17, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—An announcement made today by the German government indicates that a number of men lost their lives in the wrecking of the American bark Pass Ob Balmaha, which went ashore near Sylt, one of the North Frisian Islands. The announcement says that seven members of the crew were saved by life guards from a coast patrol station.

Shipping records do not give the complement of the Pass, a vessel of 1,000 tons. It is known, however, that her size would carry a crew of about 20 men. The Pass was bound from New York for Bremen with a cargo of cotton.

Riotous Columbia Sophomores Discharged. Newark, N. J., March 17.—The fourteen Columbia sophomores arrested here last night, following the partial wrecking of a restaurant in which the freshmen class of the university was holding a dinner, were discharged in court today, no complaint appearing.

The judge was informed that the damages had been paid for. In discharging the students Judge Grice advised them that hereafter he would confine their activities to New York.

Des Moines to Take on Foreigners in Mexico. Washington, March 17.—Secretary Daniels today authorized Commander Blakeley of the cruiser Des Moines, at Progreso, Mexico, to take aboard any American or other foreigners seeking safety. The collier Brutus was ordered to Progreso from Vera Cruz to afford asylum to refugees.

Auto Went Over 40 Foot Embankment. Brockton, Mass., March 17.—Three employees of the Brockton Gas Light company who were carried over a 40 foot embankment in an automobile and pinned beneath the car today escaped with slight bruises and a few cuts. F. Murray, the driver, was not even scratched. The accident was caused by a broken steering gear.

Protest Japan's Demand on China

RUSSIAN AND BRITISH AMBASSADORS AT TOKIO

MAY SEVER RELATIONS

United States Also Has Notified Japan that the Demands Violate Treaty Agreements Between China and U. S.

Peking, China, March 17.—Official information reached Peking today that the Russian and British ambassadors at Tokio called upon Baron Takaki Kato, Japanese foreign minister, on Saturday, and informed him that if Japan persisted in pressing upon China demands beyond those contained in her original communication to the powers, the Russian and British governments would negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

U. S. Sends Protest.

It is understood that on the same day the United States, acting independently, although possibly after consultation with another power, informed the Japanese government that the demands of the powers were not in consonance with treaty agreements between China and the United States.

American and British opinion throughout China are in concord in this matter, as voiced privately, semi-officially and by the press. Meetings have been held at which the Japanese demands have been discussed and protests have been sent to their respective governments by both the American and British governments.

Japan Expected to Modify Demands. The opinion is expressed by both Japan and foreign diplomats that a substantial proportion of her demands will be withdrawn by Japan because of the attitude of the powers who have called China's attention to the fact that she has no right to make a treaty with a nation traveling existing treaties with them.

The Japanese minister to China, Eki Hiki, sustained injuries yesterday by a fall from a horse, which condition will prevent the holding of conferences for a few days.

BELGIUM DEFENDS HER NEUTRALITY. Denies She Had Forfeited Her Standing Previous to War.

London, March 17, 6.30 p. m.—The Belgian government today issued a statement denying the German allegation that documents found in the archives at Brussels showed that Belgium had forfeited her neutrality before the outbreak of the war. The statement, which was issued by the Belgian foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, had "reference only to the situation that would be created if Belgium were to be considered as having forfeited her neutrality."

The Belgian government declares on its honor that not only was no concession ever made, but also that neither of the two governments ever made any advances or propositions concerning the conclusion of any such treaty. The statement also declared that Great Britain at Brussels who alone could contract engagements in her behalf never intervened in these conversations. The cabinet of Belgium is ready to pledge themselves on oath that no conclusion arising from these conversations was ever reached before the outbreak of the war.

SEVERAL AMERICANS KILLED BY RAIDING MEXICAN BANDITS. Outlaws Terrorized Town of Dwyer, N. M.—Posses in Pursuit.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 17.—Several Americans are reported killed in a battle with Mexican bandits who raided the town of Dwyer, in Grant county, southeast of Silver City, last night. The Mexicans escaped and it is said accounts were racing for the border with reports of posse after posse.

The Mexicans rode into Dwyer and killed several Americans, started in pursuit. After a chase of 20 miles the posse overhauled the Mexicans. A running battle followed. George Tidwell, late of Dwyer and another member of the posse whose name has not been learned were killed, according to reports reaching here.

The Dwyer posse did not succeed in stopping the Mexicans. Sheriff McGrath of Grant county was notified by telegraph and formed a posse which started southward, joining a band organized by Sheriff Stephen of Luna county. The Americans at last accounts still were in pursuit of the fleeing Mexicans.

BRIDGEPORT FIRM HAS CONTRACT FOR 5,000,000 RIFLES. For Chinese Republic—Company is Building an Immense Plant and Engaging Skilled Help.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 17.—A local company, it is learned today, has just secured a contract to furnish 5,000,000 rifles for the Chinese republic. The company is building an immense plant, consisting of nearly a dozen great buildings in East Bridgeport, and is engaging all the available skilled help in the various government arsenals.

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A bill compelling the use of fire signals in all factories over two stories in height and employing 25 or more hands was favorably reported in the Massachusetts senate by the legislative committee on labor.

President Wilson continued considering means to settle the Ohio coal strike. Former Governor Cox and Senator Pomeroy called on the president, but said the strike situation had not been discussed.

Saco Mayor Takes Oath. Saco, Me., March 17.—James H. Fenderson, who refused to take the oath of office as mayor at the municipal inauguration Monday, because the city council had declined to accept his choice for city clerk, was sworn in today. A compromise was effected by which Fenderson's candidate was made deputy city clerk.

Movements of Steamships. Genoa, March 15.—Arrived: Steamers Regina D'Italia, New York; Stamalia, New York.

Absolute Denial by Mrs. Angle

OF ANY CONNECTION WITH DEATH OF BALLOU

QUESTIONS 10 HOURS

Testifies that She Did Not Strike, Push or Shove Ballo—Was Inconsistent on Cross-Examination.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 17.—Mrs. Angley, a woman on trial for manslaughter, concluded today in the superior court her story to the jury of the night of June 23 last. She is accused of the death of Walter R. Ballo, a young man, by striking him on the head with a brick on the third floor of the Rippowam building in Stamford on that evening.

Questioned For Ten Hours.

When she left the witness chair to take her seat again beside her father, Mrs. Angley was asked by the prosecutor, including yesterday's session, an aggregate of nearly ten hours. Her closing statement in the case was a question by Jacob R. Klein, of her counsel was the emphatic denial of having done any injury to Mr. Ballo on the night of his death.

"Did you push or shove him or beat him or bruise him so as to precipitate him down the stairway to the landing below?" asked Mr. Klein. "I did not strike him at all," replied the defendant.

"Indeed I did not." This ended her examination.

Sworn in Sheriff's Office. Under the strain of the long and persistent cross examination today Mrs. Angley's strength gave way and during a forenoon recess she swooned away as she entered the sheriff's private office for a rest. She was speedily revived and apparently regained her self possession when she returned to the courtroom.

Showed Signs of Weakness. Shortly before her examination was concluded this afternoon, while Mr. Klein was asking her to describe certain spots on the bloodstained shirtwaist among the state's exhibits she showed signs of weakness and her father started toward the witness stand explaining to the court that he wished to give her some medicine.

Judge Williams turning to the defendant asked her if she wished a recess. "I want to finish and get it over with," she replied.

Defendant's Father Called. After she left the stand the defense called several other witnesses, including Leonard Blodell, the defendant's father. He was testifying at adjournment that from childhood his daughter had been afflicted by epilepsy, the sight of blood, not so much by the blood itself, he said, as by the agony it suggested.

Inconsistent on Cross Examination. In his cross examination today Mrs. Angley's testimony was followed in general by her method of the preceding day, reading from the record testimony of previous witnesses, attributing to them statements which she was asking her to affirm or deny their correctness. It most instances she replied that she could not remember whether or not she had made any statement which she denied the truth of the statement and at times admitted that she had said so, but in some cases it was a different connection from that given by the recorded testimony.

THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE received a cable inquiry from Montreal for 24,000 pounds of iron, the first ever received from there.

Ten officers and 23 men of the steamer Dacia, seized by the French, were returned to the United States on the French liner Rochembeau.

Application to organize the Lumbermen's and Northwestern National Bank, of Portland, Ore., was approved by the Controller of the Currency.

A parliamentary report on the Italian budget of January 13 gives the number of deaths reported to the Italian Government thus far as 29,978.

Edward Seyfert, a farmer and his wife were killed by a falling beam in their barn at Reading, Pa. They are believed to have committed suicide.

Count Carl Bernadotte, nephew of King Gustave of Sweden was married to the daughter of the late Baron LeBoeuf, colonel of the King's Horse Guards.

Nicholas Bogovienensky, Russian consul-general at Seattle, ordered Russian reservists in Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Idaho and Alaska to go to Russia and join the colors.

Witnesses in the Terre Haute election fraud case testified that dead men's names were placed on registration books and that persons were registered from vacant lots.

William Laurence Brees, a prominent New York lawyer, became a commissioner in the Royal Horse Guards, was killed in action.

Four hundred and eighteen horses, part of a shipment destined for the German army, were placed under quarantine at Dunwoodie, N. Y., because of foot-and-mouth disease.

The Woodbury shoe factory at Derby, N. H., owned for two years by a citizens' association was burned to the ground, throwing 400 workers out of employment and entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Two anniversaries, those of the evacuation of the Revolution by the British troops in 1783 and the death of the birth of St. Patrick, were celebrated at Boston under wintry conditions yesterday.

A sub-committee of the Public Service Commissions of New Hampshire and Massachusetts and the Public Utility Commission of Maine completed its draft of the Boston & Maine reorganization bill.

A bill compelling the use of fire signals in all factories over two stories in height and employing 25 or more hands was favorably reported in the Massachusetts senate by the legislative committee on labor.

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Condensed Telegrams

Profits of the War Risk Bureau to date amount to \$424,236.

Samuel L. Rogers of North Carolina was sworn in as Director of the Census.

Corn and oats supplies in Chicago last week decreased \$55,000 bushels each.

The Rev. James P. O'Connor, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Albany, died there.

A charter was granted at Dover, Del., to the Kane Irrigation Co., capital \$2,000,000.

To date Prussian losses during the war in killed wounded and captured, total 1,650,029.

A four story, brick block in Herkimer, N. Y., destroyed by fire at a loss of \$100,000.

Five hundred Italian reservists sailed from New York on the White Star liner Canopic for Naples.

By a vote of 26 to 30, the New Jersey Senate defeated the first of the Morris Canal abandonment bills.

Governor Whitman was obliged to call off his conferences at Albany and return to the Executive Mansion.

Distribution of bread by the ticket system, already in use in Berlin, will be introduced in Vienna after March 28.

Two women were killed, a third fatally burned, and many others hurt in a fire in a Los Angeles apartment house.

Lord Bradbourne, a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, was killed in action while serving with his regiment in France.

Governor Whitman, Cardinal Farley and other prominent men reviewed the St. Patrick's Day parade up Fifth Avenue, New York.

Until further notice, the Treasury Department will issue no war risks on vessels bound for the belligerent European countries.

A permit was issued to the Pennsylvania Railroad by the Chicago City Engineer for the beginning of work on the new Union depot.

In spite of a storm of protests, the Jockey Club of Great Britain decided to continue racing throughout England for the coming season.

There are now no German members of the French Academy of Science, the last four members having their names struck from the list.

The exportation of prussic acid of soda from Canada was prohibited, except under special license from the Department of Customs.

According to a statement of the British Admiralty, 166 English merchant ships were interned, captured or destroyed up to March 10.

Many large vessels of various lines are tied up at Seattle as a result of a boycott of the waterfront by seamen against the Royal Mail Line.

The third disastrous fire at Quincy, Ill., within a week, hanging from three plants at a loss of \$150,000; three quarters of which was insured.

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Famous British Order-In-Council

MADE PUBLIC WITH OTHER DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

ABSOLUTE BLOCKADE

Vessels Bound to or from Germany, if Intercepted, Must Discharge Cargoes in British Port.

Washington, March 17.—Six diplomatic notes were made public tonight by the state department, constituting the entire correspondence of the last few weeks between the United States and Germany and between the United States and Great Britain and France, relative to the abandonment of submarine attacks on merchant ships, the shipment of contraband commodities and foodstuffs to civilians in a belligerent country, the use of neutral flags by belligerent merchantmen, the removal of mines, and the proclamation of a virtual blockade by the allies against Germany.

U. S. Asked for Definition.

The communications revealed that the United States government, realizing the difficulties of maintaining an effective blockade by a close guard of an enemy coast on account of the newly developed activity of submarines, asked that "a radius of activity" be defined.

The public correspondence in the form of blockade announced by the allies and the operations of blockade would not be conducted in the usages of European wars, including the Mediterranean.

While Germany agreed, it is disclosed, to abandon her submarine attacks on the high seas, she refused to accept when they resist visit or search, provided foodstuffs were permitted to reach her civilian population.

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